

which, however, the following differences distinguish it:—1. The height of the body to the total length is as 1 to $3\frac{3}{4}$, not as 1 to $2\frac{2}{3}$. 2. The diameter of the eye is to the length of the head as 1 to $3\frac{1}{5}$, not as 1 to $2\frac{2}{3}$. 3. The number of soft rays in the dorsal fin is 15, not 13 or 14. 4. The length of the second dorsal spine is to the last as 1 to 2, not as 1 to $1\frac{2}{3}$. 5. The edge of the opercle has one flat spine, and above this there is a rounded plate; whereas the edge of the opercle of *P. macrophthalmus* has two flat spines. 6. In *P. macrophthalmus* the two borders of the preopercle form a right angle, and the margins are strongly denticulated. In the present species the angle formed by the free borders of the preopercle is obtuse, and the margins are very finely serrate. 7. The caudal is slightly emarginate. 8. The fins have not black edges, as is the case with *P. macrophthalmus*.

This species is established on a single specimen, taken last May, which had a length of $14\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and a height of $3\frac{3}{4}$, the head being $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches long. The eye had a diameter of $1\frac{1}{5}$ inch. The example was coloured a uniform red, and it is now in the British Museum.

3. LIST OF MAMMALIA FROM THE CAMAROO MOUNTAINS, COLLECTED BY CAPT. BURTON, H.M. CONSUL, FERNANDO PO. BY DR. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S.

(Plate XXIV.)

CROCIDURA MORIO, sp. nov.

Uniform rather brownish black, rather paler and browner beneath. Teeth white. Feet very slender, weak. Tail nearly as long as the body and head, very slender, annulated, covered with very short closely adpressed hair.

Length of body and head, dry, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches; tail, dry, 2 inches.

“*Mole* from Camaroon Mountains, 7000 feet above the level of the sea, January 1862.”

SCIURUS ISABELLA, sp. nov. (Pl. XXIV.)

Yellowish brown, minutely grizzled, with four broad dorsal streaks—the two central from the crown of the head to the base of the tail, the side ones from the shoulder only; the underside whitish grey. Tail slightly annulated.

Length of body and head 7 inches; tail 5 inches.

“*Squirrel* from the Camaroon Mountains, 7000 feet above the level of the sea, January 1862.”

I have great pleasure in naming this beautiful new species after Mrs. Isabel Burton,—her husband, the discoverer of it, having requested that any novelty that might be in the list should be so named.

ANOMALURUS BEECROFTII, Fraser.

“A *Flying Squirrel*, shot in the Camaroon Mountains, 7000 feet

above the level of the sea. Colour of the eyes dark grey. January 18, 1862.”

MUS MAURA, sp. nov.

Fur very soft and silky; above black, slightly marked with brown from the minute brown tips of the hairs; beneath whitish—the hair of the underside black, white-tipped. Teeth very narrow, orange. Ears rounded, moderate. Sides of the nose and edge of the orbits black. Eyes covered with very short close-pressed hairs. Tail very long, slender, slightly annulated with very slender, very short adpressed hair.

Length of body and head $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; tail 5 inches; hind foot very nearly 1 inch.

“Cameroon Mountains, 7000 feet above the level of the sea.”

EURYOTIS IRRORATA, sp. nov.

“Rat from the Cameroon Mountains, 7000 feet above the level of the sea. January 1862.”

I am not certain about this species until I can compare the skull with those of the other species of the genus from Africa, as they are all very similar externally.

With these animals was sent the skin of a Chimpanzee without its skull, but with the bones of the hand and feet enclosed in the skin. This skin differs from all the other specimens of this species which I have seen, in being covered with much more abundant and softer fur, and in the fur of the back being of a brown colour from the large brown tips to the blackish hair. It would seem to indicate a distinct variety or species, which may be designated, until we receive better specimens and more particulars, *Troglodytes vellerosus*.

4. DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW OPERCULATED LAND SHELLS.
By DR. H. DOHRN.

1. LEPTOPOMA PAPUANUM.

Testa anguste umbilicata, globoso-conica, tenuis, concentricè subtilissime et confertissime striata, hyalina, varie fusco maculata, fasciis albis hydrophanis cingulata; spira turbinata, acuta; anfr. 5, modice convexi, ultimus subcompressus; apertura vix obliqua, circularis, alba; peristomium album, late expansum, marginibus disjunctis, columellari angulatim reflexo. Operc. normale.

Diam. maj. 15, min. 11, alt. 11 mill.; ap. 11 mill. longa.

Hab. In Nova Guinea (*Wallace in Mus. Cuming.*).

Exstant varietates 1, unicolor hyalina albicincta; 2, medio et ad suturam fusco cingulata; 3, varie fusco maculata et fulgurata.

Differt a *L. pellucido* anfr. planioribus, apertura minus obliqua, umbilico minus obtecto, &c.